Wind Radar Interference

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Wind Radar Interference, Fact or Fiction

Overview

- Ongoing activities
- Interference
 - What Kind
 - Direct or Doppler
 - Passive or Active
 - Shadows and Ghost
 - Mission Impact
- Significance
- Mitigation





Ongoing Activities

- Mission and Radar system impacts a valid concern
- DOD conducting a Radar impact study at Senate request
 - POC Major Susan Idziak, telephone (703) 693-8287, fax (703) 697-3501, email: Susan.Idziak@osd.mil
 - Govt Status Meetings scheduled June 14
- Multiple radar interference impacts on UK projects
- Some FAA Hazard reviews delayed
 - One Illinois and one ND site have been released
- DOE HQ & FAA Working together to help resolve issues
- DOE HQ Meeting with DOD

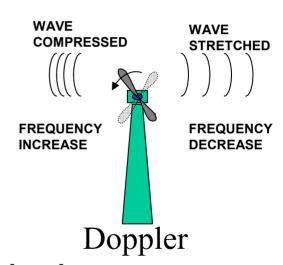
daho National Laboratory

- Radar Manufacturers developing mitigation processes
- Not all is bad;
 - Travis AFB, Ascension AS, and FEW AFB are good examples
- No consistent permitting process in place Yet!!!

- Is interference real, or an urban myth?
- What kind of interference?
- In all cases, there is interference
 - Remember, turbines are big reflectors
 - Interference is a relative term
- Does interference impact the mission
- Experience shows a small percentage of wind farms do impact the ability to perform the mission
- Case by case assessment often needed

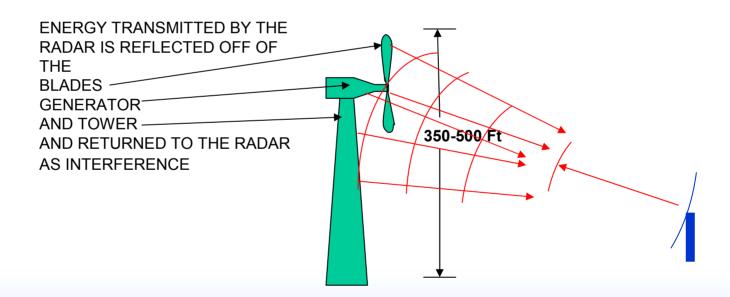


- Two main types of interference
 - Direct Interference
 - High reflectivity
 - Reducing sensitivity
 - False images
 - Shadow areas
 - Doppler Interference
 - False targets
 - False MTI/MTD's
 - Impacts both airborne and fixed radar

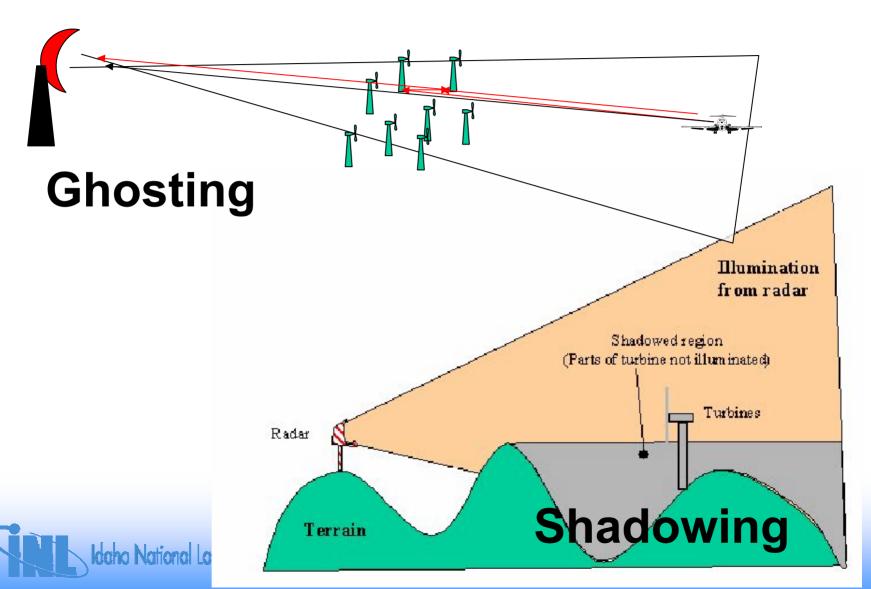


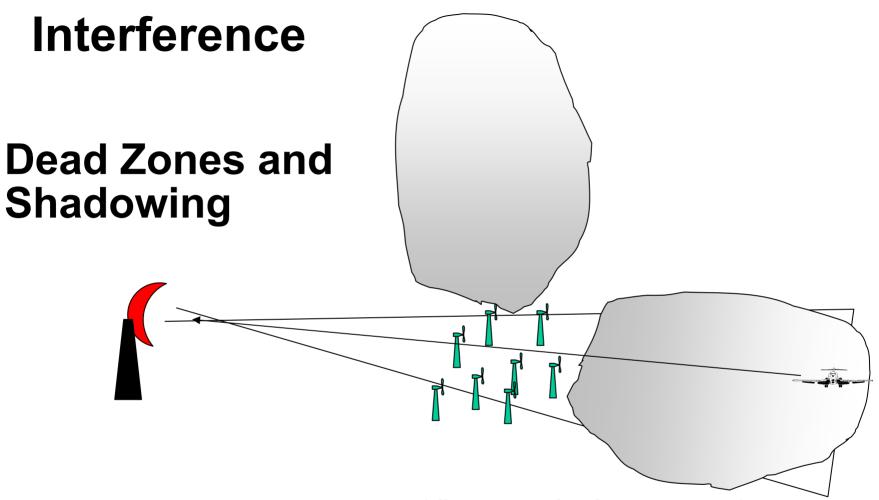


- Wind Towers, Nacelles, and Blades all Reflect Radar Energy
- The Rotation of Wind Turbine Blades causes Doppler Reflections
- Wind Towers have a large Radar Cross Section Area (RCA), but so do buildings, hills, and high voltage towers









Impacts dependent on specific radar/software attributes - 2D, 3D, Digital, Analog, Distance, etc.



Who is Impacted?

- Myth or reality?
- Impacts primarily come from two communities
 - Military
 - Air traffic control
- Significance?
 - An individual value judgment based on
 - Individual site circumstances
 - Site, mission, and radar specifics
 - Most are OK, some are NOT!



Significance

- It matters when:
 - Wind farms add unreasonable national security risk
 - The benefits do not outweigh the impact
- However, a small percentage of proposed sites fit these categories!
 - The issue is to determine real impact, not perceived impact
 - Dialog Key is identifying issues and resolving them case by case, early in the process
- Address mitigation



Mitigation

- FAA and/or manufacturers mitigation is often available
- Only DOD, DHS, & FAA experts can determine if mitigation is acceptable
- Examples, not inclusive
 - Impact studies and farm optimization
 - Adjust look angle
 - Reduce RCA
 - Software optimization
 - Post processors
 - Added Hardware
 - Processors and software
 - Adding transmitters and receivers

Process

- There is no single process
- Developers are reluctant to offer advanced notice
- Notice may be delayed to just before construction
- That is often too late
- FAA often acts as a focal point for US agencies
- AF has a proactive process
 - Col Crowe's Office will act as focal point for all of AF
 - They will coordinate appropriate regional and long range radar contacts
- OSD is more constrained
- Get your developers involved early



Summary

- DOE has raised awareness for action
- Industry concerned
- There is some interference from wind
- Case by Case assessment needed
- Approach all issues openly and fairly
- No and Yes are both acceptable answers
- Make decisions based on mission perceived needs
- Address mitigation
- Communicate well and often
- Strive for Win-Win Solutions





Questions?









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